THIRTY-EIGHT PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FUSHIMI AT WEST POINT

"FINE," SAYS THE PRINCE WHEN THE CADETS MARCH BY.

That's the Only English Word He Knows -Will Arrange for the Expertation of Cavairy Horses to Japan-Pleased With the Way the Academy Is Run.

Prince Sadanura Fushimi, hero of the battle of Nanshan Hill and foster brothe of the Mikado, visited the United States Military Academy at West Point vesterday. He spent more than six hours going through the institution from one end to the other, and when his visit was over he declared that he had never before been so thoroughly impressed with the general efficiency of this Government's way of doing things. Not only was he greatly pleased with the fine appearance of the stalwart young men who are being educated for Uncle Sam's service, but he also plainly showed his admiration for many of the practical details connected with the management of the

Incidentally the Prince's visit brought out the report that before he leaves the country he will arrange for the exportation of a lot of good blooded horses to Japan, in an effort to raise the standard of cavalry horses in the Japanese Army, which is said to be very low. A verification of the report could not be got from the Prince or his staff, but it came from a man with whom the Prince had talked considerably in the course of the day.

Dressed in the brightly colored fatigue uniform of a Japanese General, his bosom adorned with the insignia of the Rising Sun and Chrysanthemum orders and all aclank with gold spurs and a highly burnished sword and scabbard, the Prince, with his staff, consisting of Major Mihara, A. Sato, Count Tarashima and Richard H. Taylor, representative of the State Department, appeared at the West Shore station in Weshawken at 10:30 o'clock in the morning.

Assistant Secretary of State Francis Loomis and Col. Thomas W. Symons, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds in Washington who had been sent on to represent the Government in entertaining the Prince, met the party there. A special train, made up of General Passenger Agent C. E. Lambert's private car and one of the New York Central's best observation engines, carried the party to their destination in almost record time. The train had the right of way over everything on the track, and extra precautions had been taken in having a flagman stationed

at every crossing.

As the Prince left the train he was met by Gen. Mills, superintendent of the academy, and his staff, all resplendent in their gold braided uniforms. As the processio carriages approached the brow of the hill in view of the grounds, one of the big field guns boomed out twenty-one times in

The visitors were driven at once to Memorial Hall, where the Prince met all the Meers stationed at the academy. Then he started on his tour of inspection. He appeared to be eager to know the why and the wherefore of everything he saw, and he kept his interpreter busy asking and answering questions.

It was mess hour when the Prince and the party got to the messroom. The 500 cadets were busy eating as only 500 hungry cadets ing, for that was part of the programme the call for "attention" rang out in the hig room. At almost the same moment the Prince and the officers who had him in charge appeared in the doorway. There was a clash and a clatter as though some body had dropped a thousand knives and forks and spoons from above, a hurried scraping of feet and then utter silence. What the Prince saw in the kitchen seemed to impress and interest him as much as anything else that came before his notice during the day. One thing that he thought was very much to the good was a potato peeler-one of the mechanical kind that will skin enough to feed the entire Academy at any meal in a few minutes. The Prince spent ten minutes admiring it.

The Prince and his staff, with Secretary Loomis and Col. Symons, were entertained at luncheon at Supt. Mills's house. When they reappeared on the grounds at 2:15 a snowstorm had set in and the thermometer had dropped several degrees. In spite of this, though, the padets, in their long, gray winter coats, filed out on the parade grounds in six companies for an exhibition

In the gymnasium, after the review, the Prince saw the plebes, men who have been in the Academy only a few months, put through their drills. Major Mihara made a few observations on his own hook in the gymnasium. He watched one husky cadet about six feet tall doing stunts with the weight machines fastened to the wall. The Major isn't very big, but he is broad and well developed. He tried a hand at the game himself, and although he had to jump to reach the handles he brought them down with a big bump when he got his hands on them.

It was said of Major Mihara during his visit at the Point that he had made known his intention to enter the field again as soon as he returns to Japan. He served with the Prince at Nanshan Hill. Those who had talked with the Major said also that he seemed to have a certain definite feeling. as many Japanese officers and soldiers profess to have before entering an engagement that he will perish, but he is, notwithstanding, these men say, the happiest and merriest man in the Prince's suite.

Just before leaving the grounds Prince dropped into the riding hall for a few moments. That, it was said, was the department in which he was the most interested, for it was the one in which Japan's army was the weakest and the one which he wanted to see built up. He watched the exercises with the greatest intentness, and often talked with Major Mihara about

the things he saw there.

He reached New York at 5:30 o'clock.

A good many people have wondered since the Prince arrived in this country why a man who had distinguished himself as much in the war should have withdrawn before the contest was settled. That gives pefore the contest was settled. That gies

before the contest was settled. That glestion was answered yesterday by a person who had talked with the Prince. He said that it was the Mikado's desire that the Prince should not risk his personal safety further in the war. The Mikado, this man said, could not have kept a man of the Prince's temperament and ambition out of the strugge, if he had remained at home. Mayor McClellan gave a dinner last night at his home, 10 Washington Square North, in honor of Prince Fushimi. It was entirely informal. All the members of the Prince's staff attended. Among others present were James H. Stillman, Morris K. Jesup, W. Butler Duncan Follow Commissioner McAdoo and Selb Low.

DEPEW MEN AND THE CAUCUS. Politicians Hear a Rumor of the "Important if True" Variety.

One of the reports put about at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night, which few seemed inclined to accept, was that the fifty or more members of the State Legislature who are pledged to vote for the return of Chauncey M. Depew to the United States Senate might not attend the Republican caucus which will be held in Albany in the second week of January to decide upon the nominee to be presented to the Legislature.

The report had it that William Barnes, Jr., and George W. Dunn, who are working for the reelection of Senator Depew, have decided that if in the next two weeks it should appear that Senator Depew will not be able to command a majority of the caucus they will suggest to the Depew forces the advisability of staying away from the caucus and leaving it to the other side to find a majority in the Legislature.

The full Republican caucus would number 140 votes, 71 necessary to make a choice. Should the Depew adherents attend the meeting and vote on a candidate they would be bound by the action of the majority. A majority of the two houses, however, is 101 votes, and with the fifty Depew adherents refusing to vote for any one but their candidate it is apparent that a deadlock would be created unless a number of Democrats voted for one or the other of the Republican candidates. The whole report, however, did not seem to impress politicians who heard it as anything more than an indication that the feeling is becoming acute.

INVESTIGATORS MADE DRUNK. New Charge in Indiana's Attempt to Make the Vandalia Pay \$3,000,000.

Indianapolis, Dec. 10. - William A. Ketcham, former Attorney-General of Indiana and as such employed to try to force the State the sum of \$3,000,000, filed a complaint against the company to-day alleging that the State had been prevented in the past from investigating and enforcing its claim because of the corruption of its agents

by the company. The case was in the courts several months ago and the Supreme Court found in favor of the State and fixed the amount as approximately \$1,000,000. The company appealed to the United States Supreme Court. and that tribunal reversed the judgment on the ground that the State had slept on its rights and had delayed too long in the attempt to enforce its claim. The case was sent back to the State courts with instructions to find for the railroad company. but Ketcham secured permission to file another suit showing why the claim had not

The complaint to-day charges that when the Legislature sent its committee to investigate the books of the company, to discover the amount of indebtedness under its special charter, the members of the committee got free transportation and hotel expenses and that their duties were usurped by the officers of the company. The members of the committee were made drunk, he says, in order to prevent the investigation. It is also charged that members of certain committees were bought outright and that, as it was through the company's frauds upon the State that investigation was delayed from time to time, the com-

because of the lapse of time. Evidence will be taken under the complaint and members of the legislative committees who were charged with selling out to the company will be called to testify.

pany cannot in equity claim exemption

INDICTING THE WHITECAPS.

100 Persons May Be Prosecuted in Mississippi for Terrorizing Negroes. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 10 .- The Grand Jury at Brookhaven, Lincoln county, Miss. under instructions from District Judge Wilkinson, has gone actively to work to suppress the whitecapping which has prevailed in that part of Mississippi for two

The investigation made by the Grand Jury has disclosed that some of the leading officials in the county have not only been in sympathy with the whitecaps, but have acted with them. The first three indictments found were against T. J. Montgomery. member of the Legislature from Lincoln, and J. C. Bryant and G. B. Willis, members of the County Board of Supervisors. Judge Wilkinson says that these indicted officials will be compelled to region their offices

under threat of impeachment. It is now probable that between 350 and 00 persons will be indicted in the county for whitecapping, out of a whole popula-tion of 3,000. The Grand Jury brought out all the facts in regard to the organization, which was originally formed under the name of the Farmers' Protective League, with the avowed object of controlling the abor of the county in the interests of the farmers. The movement finally developed into one against the negroes, some of whom were run out of the county and two killed. he secured a special appropriation to break up the whitecaps and in conjunction with ome of the local authorities he has finally succeeded in doing so.

JILTED W. G. CRONSHAW, JR.

Miss Patterson Runs Away on the Eve of Marriage and Weds C. E. Scarlett. BALTIMORE, Dec. 10 .- To escape marrying a man she did not love, who was to have wedded her on Monday, Miss

Beatrice E. Patterson, daughter of George F. Patterson of Patterson, Ramsay & Co., went to Washington this morning and this afternoon married the man of her choice, The man who had been selected by Miss

Patterson's parents was W. G. Cronshaw, Jr., a well known young clubman of New York. He arrived here this afternoon to visit his bride and prepare for the wedding and was much put out when a telegram reached the Patterson home from the bride, announcing her marriage to Scarlett. The couple were accompanied to Wash-

ington by Miss Isabel Ramsay, a friend of the bride. Miss Ramsay is a daughter of Mr. Robert Ramsay, the bride's father's partner. Miss Ramsay acted as maid of honor, and the best man was George Chipman of Baltimore, who went to Washington lest night and paved the way for

Patterson, Ramsay & Co. are the leading ship owners and exporters in this city. Mr. Ramsay was former president of the Chamber of Commerce. Young Scarlett is a neighbor of the Pattersons. The elopers have gone to New York.

SAVANNAH LINE. Offers a delight short sea trip to Florida during Christmas week.—Ads.

CHILD'S PICTURE OF DIVORCE

DOROTHY WRITES TO THE COURT ABOUT HER MAMMA.

Court Holds That the Mother of the Little Douglas Girls Still Has a Right to See Them Four Hours a Day Every Three Weeks, Whether They Like It or Not.

William Scott Douglas and Elizabeth Robins were married about fourteen years ago and had two children, Dorothy and Alison. On Nov. 25, 1898, the husband got a divorce, with the custody of the children. The corespondent named in the action was Fred Oakes, amateur billiard expert, and four days after the decree was entered Mrs. Douglas became Mrs. Oakes, though the New York decree, futile in that regard, contained a clause forbidding her to marry.

A year later Mrs. Oakes obtained leave from Justice Stover, who had granted the decree, to visit her children every third Saturday, at the home of her sister, the wife of Dr. Sherman Wight, 30 Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn. The children were to be brought to Mrs. Wight's house and from noon until 4 in the afternoon were to be considered as absolutely in the mother's custody.

This plan was carried out, with occasional interruptions, until last spring, when Douglas objected to sending the little girls to the Wight house, because there had been a recent case of scarlet fever there. Following this and other disputes between the attorneys over the visits of the children. Douglas asked the courts to amend the decree by withholding the privilege of seeing her children from

Mrs. Oakes. The father declared in his application that the children had always objected to the Vandalia Railroad Company to pay to the visits and anticipated them with dread and reluctance. Dorothy, he says, has reached an age where she appreciates the significance of the separation from her mother and suffers mortification when she is reminded of it. Both of the children. Douglas says, have tost all natural affection for their mother, and regard her with positive dislike and contempt. They

t bear the embraces to which they orced to submit, he says, and have a asked him if there is no way in which they can be freed from the obligation of going to their aunt's house against their will. Furthermore, said Douglas, his former wife was not inspired by any motherly affection in insisting on her legal rights but by a mere desire to annoy and harass him. The children often complained to him. he said, that their schoolmates and playmates asked them awkward questions concening their mamma and their regular

visits to Schermerhorn street. To this affidavit Douglas attached another, sworn to by Dorothy, and also a letter which she wrote, of her own free will, as he and his counsel say, for submission to the court. The letter, in its childish hand, reads as follows:

"The reason I dislike Mrs. Oakes is because, first, she left papa; second, she left us, and, third, she tempts us with things we cannot take and almost forces them

"One time when told I disliked to go there and considered her leaving my father a wrong action, Mr. Wight said he would not have me talking that way to his wife and in his house, and his wife said she would spank me if I did not listen to Oakes's good deeds. "I was told by one of the family that

my father had no standing in society and had. "Mrs. Wight said I behaved so badly she would write a note to our minister. The behaving badly was disliking and not playing with the woman who calls herself my

"They are very disagreeable about kissing and made us kiss every one. Once when I refused to kiss Mrs. Robins they said they would keep my umbrella. When our friends ask why we go to Schermerhorn street and to whose house we go we are

ashamed to tell them. "There are many more things to be said about our visits, but they are of such a disagreeable nature I try to forget them, and

for the most part succeed.
"DOROTHY DOUGLAS." In her affidavit Dorothy said that among the things she and her little sister objecte to was being forced to play with Dr. Wight's little girl when they did not like her. Dorothy corroborated most of her father's statements and said that he had never tried to influence her against the mother but that she and her sister often talked over their troubles together, and thought that they ought not to be compelled to see

persons whom they did not want to visit. Margaret Miller, governess of the children, made an affidavit in which she affirmed the statement that the children disliked to visit their mother. They often came back sick, she said, because of the cakes and candies that were forced upon them, and were finally instructed not to accept

In he replying affidavits Mrs. Oakes, who lives with her mother-in-law at 338 West Seventy-second street, denied that she was trying to annoy her former husband, or that the children had openly shown their dislike for her. On the contrary, she said, she is actuated solely by her maternal instinct, and insists on being allowed

to see the girls regularly. While it is true, she says, that Dorothy occasionally showed a coolness when she met her mother on these visits, the feeling soon wore off, and fifteen minutes after they had met the children and she were the best of terms. On the very day when Dorothy's letter to the court was written, the children came to see her and were as happy as on any other day. From this Mrs. Oakes concludes that her forme husband is consistently influencing the children against her and instilling dislike, if not worse, in place of the natural love

that a child should evince for its mother. Mrs. Oakes's sister, Mrs. Wight, made similar affidavit, and on these and other papers submitted Justice Blanchard decided that he would not disturb the arrangement that has existed for five years. Dougas intends to appeal from this descision When the children are 14 years old they can elect to continue or cease their visits. After Douglas got his divorce he settled for \$1,500 an alienation suit that he had prought against Fred Oakes. This sum, e announced, he would give to a home for

fallen women. DEWEY'S WINES FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.
Special Assorted Cases, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.75.
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 128 Fulton St., N. Y.
—A46.

Leave New York 5:23 P. M., arrive Cleveland 7:16 next morning, by New York Central. Fine service. No excess fare.—Add.

SCHOOLMASTER NO GENTLEMAN. Not Recognized as Such in an English Court of Law.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Judge and counsel in a London court yesterday argued the question whether a schoolmaster could be a gentleman. The schoolmaster's solicitor raised the question in applying for his client's fees as a witness under the head of gentleman or professional man, instead of on the lower scale of tradesman as ordered by the court registrar. Judge and counsel concurred that Blackstone's definition of a gentleman as "one who bears

'arms' " was obsolete. Counsel advocated the definition of a gentleman as one who by education, occupation or income holds a position above menial service or ordinary trade. The judge suggested that a draper who made £10,000 a year might be a perfect gentleman in society, but would not be a gentle man for purposes of a county on a high court scale, although a man with an independent income of £50 would be. Counsel maintained that his client, though without a university degree, was a man of education, of refinement, of artistic and literary attainments, an accomplished musician and the proprietor of a large school, and

was therefore a gentleman. The Judge, however, upheld the registrar in deciding that he should receive fees on a lower scale, but gave comfort to schoolmasters with this dictum: "No schoolmaster must think that he is insulted; that he is to be no gentleman, in fact. He is only to be no gentleman in law."

FIX C. M. SCHWAB'S TAXES. County Commissioners in Pennsylvania

Add Penalty for Not Filing Schedules. JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Dec. 10.-A few days go John A. Schwab, father of C. M. Schwab. the steel magnate, appeared before the county commissioners and said that his son desired to become a citizen of Cambria county, and that he desired to have his investments and money at interest taxed for State purposes in this county.

In accordance with this expressed wish C. M. Schwah was entered on the registry list for Loretto and his father got the necessary blanks to be filled out declaring the amounts owned by C. M. Schwab. When the papers were given him Mr. Schwab refused to make the return and the commissioners accordingly took action at their meeting this afternoon.

Under the law, when a voter refuses to make the return of the investments and money at interest, the commissioners are directed to make what they consider fair estimate and then are empowered to add 50 per cent. to the sum as a penalty. To-day the board fixed Mr. Schwab's investments at \$1,000,000 and added half a million as a penalty, making the entire amount of money at interest on which he will pay taxes to the State \$1,500,000.

This makes his taxes on that part of hi property \$6,000, three-fourths of which will be returned by the State Treasurer to the County Treasurer. His real estate holdings in the county comprise the summer home "Immergruen" and so mall lots of ground in Loretto.

TO KIDNAP A PHYSICIAN. Homicide Case Reveals an Alleged Plot to Extort Money.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 10 .- The killing of Charles Haines near Knox, Stark county, attend to the case immediately. tails of a conspiracy to kidnap and hold Dr. W. W. Brown, a wealthy physician of Tippecanoe county, for ransom.

Dr. Brown owns a farm in Stark county and Haines was his tenant. On Sunday evening Haines went to Mullen and proposed that they should call Dr. Brown to Knox county on some pretext during the week and that as he drove out to the farm from the town they should waylay him, bind him and keep him in an old cabin till a reward was offered for him.

This plan was not agreed to and it was then proposed that Brown should be lured into the woods, gagged and tortured till he gave a check for a large sum, then his captors o draw the money and escape to the West. Mullen says that he refused to take part in the plot and that Haines told him of the other two who had agreed to act with him. On Wednesday night Haines door, but before it could be opened he forced his way in and advanced upon Mullen. who was seated at the supper table with his wife. Haines threatened Mullen and advanced upon him and Mullen ran into a side room, picked up his shotgun and killed Haines as he tried to enter.

George Haines is said to have been in the plot with his brother and Dr. Brown has rdered him prosecuted.

MIDSHIPMAN SUED.

87,500 Demanded for an Assault on a Boy After a Football Game.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10 .- Midshipman Ro ert Ray Mann of the Annapolis academy has been made defendant in suits for \$7,500 damages for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained by John Lyons, aged 10 years, at the close of the Army and Navy

football game last month. Mann is charged with having struck young Lyons "many violent blows" and with having broken his leg by "inflicting several kicks upon him." The boy has peen in the hospital ever since. Mann, it is alleged, at the close of the game rushed over to the flagpole where the Annapolis colors were. He climbed the pole and rescued the colors. Lyons was nearby heering for the Army. He saw a megaphone on the ground and picked it up. The megaphone belonged to Mann. In recovering it Mann, it is charged, assaulted

Mann to-day gave \$500 bail for his ap-A communication from the Navy Depart

ment has been received saying that the midshipman will be on hand at the trial.

NOBEL PRIZES AWARDED. Sir William Ramsay Gets the Award in Chemistry. Special Cable Despatch to TEE SUN.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 10 .- The winners of the annual Nobel prizes were announced to-day. The awards were as follows: Physics, Baron Rayleigh, professor of natural philosophy at the British Royal Institution; obemistry, Sir William Ramsay; medicine, Prof. Pavloff of the Military Academy of Medicine at St. Petersburg.

The prize for literature was divided between Frederic Mistral of France and Don José Echogaray of Spain. The peace prize was awarded to the Institute of Inter-

THOUGHT HER A RUSSIAN SPY.

NEW YORKER THREATENED WITH DEPORTATION FROM FRANCE.

Miss Eugenie Uhlrich, a Catholic Writer and Charitable Worker, Summoned Before Government Officers - Our State Department Secures Her Release.

Miss Eugenie Uhlrich, a well known Catholic writer, and a lecturer before the Champlain Summer School, was arrested recently at Limoges, France, as a Russian spy. She is the secretary of the Guild of the Infant Saviour, the charitable organization that takes care of the Catholic half of all the stray babies picked up in this city, and of which Mrs. Robert McGinnis of 40 East Seventy-sixth street is the head. Mrs. McGinnis said yesterday that she had just received word from Miss Uhlrich that it was only through the prompt action

taken by cable by the State Department

at Washington that she was saved from deportation. Miss Uhlrich is a native of Galena, Ill. where her father was an old neighbor of Gen. Grant. In September Miss Uhlrich went abroad, intending to make some postgraduate studies at Oxford and do other work here for a short period.

While there she met one of the French Sisters of Notre Dame, whose convent at Limoges, France, had been closed and the inmates exiled to England.

This sister told Miss Uhlrich that the school for young women attached to the convent was being kept open under lay direction, and that they were very much in need of a teacher who could give instruction in English. Miss Uhlrich, who speaks French and German as well as English, was persuaded to go to Limoges and take up for a time the place of instructor in English and German at the school.

For the first week or two everything seemed destined to make her stay agreeable. Then, on Nov. 10, she received a summons appear before a local official.

At his office she was informed that the Government had reason to believe that she was a Russian spy, of whom there were number known to be wandering about the country, pretending to be Americans. She unfortunately had neglected to get a passport before leaving New York, and the investigators declined to accept the evidence of such letters and papers as she could produce. They were politely incredulous of all

her explanations, and told her that she must consider herself under surveillance and that unless she could formally establish her identity within ten days she would be ordered to leave the country as a spy. Terrified at the prospect and knowing no one in France to whom she could appear

as a last chance she wrote to Mrs. McGinnis here in New York, asking her to forward the necessary documentary identification. "When I got the letter," said Mrs. McGinnis yesterday, "I saw that there was no time to be lost. My daughter was, fortunately, in Washington on a visit, so I got her on the telephone and told her Miss Uhlich's

story, directing her to see the authorities there and put the cable at work. "After seeing the French Ambassado and Solicitor Penfield of the State Depart ment she finally got to Assistant Secretary Loomis, who, after hearing the story, told her not to worry any more, that he would

"He at once cabled to the American representative at Limcges: 'Reported here that Eugenie Uhlrich, an American citizen, is arrested as Russian spy. vestigate and report immediately." That settled the business. Here is Miss Uhlrich's letter, dated Nov. 27, in which she tells

about it. "She was summoned again," she says before the local magistrate and concluded that her time had come and that she would be deported, as she had not heard from New York. To her delight, however, sh found there the American vice-commerica agent, M. Jouhannaud, the commercia agent, Walter Griffin, being temporarily beent. He was fortified with the State Department's cable despatch. Apologies for the mistake were profuse, and she had

not since been molested. "We have reason to believe that sh was denounced to the Government by one went to Mullen's house and knocked at the of the Combes secret service agents, who are spread all over France since the Government war on the Catholic schools began in the hope that her arrest and deportation as a Russian spy might further cripple the convent school at Lime ges."

GUN PRACTICE FOR COPS. Marksmanship to Count for Promotion -MeAdoo Arranges Scheme.

Police Commissioner McAdoo issued general order yesterday for pistol practice by the members of the force. Two regiments, the Fourteenth in Brooklyn and the Twenty-second in Manhattan, have agreed to lend the pistol ranges in their armories to the department in the daytime for the purpose. Each policeman is to shoot five rounds of five shots each once a month.

When pistol practice was tried once before during Mayor Strong's administration the time was taken out of the men's "time off." They kicked strenuously at this and many of them went perfunctorily and merely fired their allotted shots into space, with no attempt at marksmanship. Commissioner McAdoo will also have the pisto! practice during the "time off," but he hope to stimulate interest by having the Civil Service Commission approve of a plan to allow points to count toward promotion for good marksmanship. His scheme is to give one point to a "marksman," two to a "sharpshooter" and three for a perfect score. He also intends to offer a "Com-missioner's Medal, "to be shot for annually. Sergt. William A. Jones, who is an ex-pert revolver shot, is to be in charge of the practice.

practice.
Commissioner McAdoo, speaking of the "Weapons are given to the officers to use in case of necessity in the performance of their duty. No man in the army, navy, militia or police ought to be given a weapon which he does not understand how to use

Dowle to Pay in Full To-morrow. CHICAGO, Dec. 10 .- John Alexander Dowie, first apostle of the Christian Catholic Church. has returned to Zion City from the South, where he accompanied his wife, who is seeking restoration to health under sunny skies. It is said Dowie will pay the last installment of his Zion City indebtedness on Monday. The amount is \$140,000.

FLORIDA, AUGUSTA, GA. & CAMBEN, S. C. Via Penn. R. R. and Southern Ry. Superb service. Two trains daily, 12:10 A. M. and 3:25 P. M. Jan. 8th. 1905. Inauguration Southern's Palm Limited. N. Y. Offices, 271 and 1185 B'way.—Adv.

M'CARREN WINS AGAIN.

Unanimously Chosen Chairman of the Kings County Executive Committee. Senator Patrick H. McCarren was again chosen chairman of the executive committee of the Kings county general committee last night. His was the only name placed in nomination.

STORM BELATED LINERS.

La Lorraine In, Lucania Off the Hook, Nev York Spoken by Wireless.

Of three big. storm belated liners due resterday morning, only one, La Lorraine rom Havre, made port. She had flerce head seas and gales from shore to shore. The Cunarder Lucania, from Liverpoo and Queenstown, was sighted in dim out line through the obscuring snow, east of Sandy Hook Lightship, at 11:40 A. M., and was not seen again by the Sandy Hook observer in the increasing duskiness of the storm. It was surmised that her pilot preferred to anchor her outside the Hook rather than run risks coming up through tortuous channel blindfold.

The American liner New York, from Southampton and Cherbourg, was reported by Government wireless as having been n communication with Nantucket lightship at 6 o'clock last night. She was then twenty-three miles east of the station She will dock early this morning.

SIXTY GIRLS MOBBED HIM. Tried to Tar and Feather a Man Who Kept

Them Out of Work. MANSFIELD, Ohio, Dec. 10 .- Sixty girls mobbed Jacob Roose here last night. Their plan to tar and feather him was almost carried into effect. Roose was bound with ropes and beaten and slapped by the girls. The attackers were emp oyees of the Brown glove factory. Roose owns the factory building and has been turning off the water which supplies the power, it is alleged. The girls were angered by the loss of time Roose was lured out of the building, tied with a rope and dragged toward the gas house, where the tar and feathers were ready. He slipped out of his bonds and locked himself in his factory. The girls tried to break in, but were prevented by their employer.

Roose was badly frightened and bears marks of rough handling. He has been assaulted by the girls once before.

DIED OF STARVATION. Women Would Have Helped Dooner When

He Fell in Front of the Savoy. Alfred Dooner, a fifty-three-year-old laborer out of work, died of starvation yesterday afternoon in the Presbyterian Hospital. He lived in a furnished room at 1040 Third avenue. The body was sent to the Morgue.

Doner was walking through Fifty-ninth street sarly in the afternoon and fell directly outside the Savoy Hotel. Police man O'Connor of the East Sixty-seventh street station thought that it was a case of intexication, but Ambulance Surgeon Thomas said that the man was starved.

Several women who joined the wowd about Dooner wanted to assist him when they heard of his condition. He died an hour after reaching the hospital.

MUST PAY FOR CASHIER'S THEFT.

Superintendent of the San Francisco Mint Has to Make \$25,000 Shortage Good. Leach, of the United States mint here has had to make good \$25,000 to the Government for the defalcation of Walter M. Dimmick, who is now in San Quentin pris Dimmick was cashier of the mint and stole \$30,000 in gold coin, which he took from the safe. As he was bonded for only \$5,000, the Fidelity and Surety Company of Maryland held Leach responsible, and he has had to deed his home to the company to

over the shortage Leach hopes for some relief measure from Congress, as he was not personally

to blame for the shortage. SIX KILLED BY DYNAMITE. Three Skiffs Laden With the Explosive and

Their Occupants Disappear. ASHLAND, Ky., Dec. 10.-Three skiffloads of nitroglycerine en route from North pole, W. Va., a short distance beyond Sistersville, to Maysville, Ky., exploded at Cliffside Park this afternoon. There were two men in each skiff. Some pieces o flesh and bone were picked up by some

boys on the bank, but there is absolutely nothing to be seen of the skiffs. Great damage was done to property in Ashland, Cattlettsburg and Huntington, some buildings having every window broken. The nitroglycerine was intended

CHAFFEE MAKES AN ARREST. Army Officer Nabbed While Asking That His Resignation Be Accepted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-Gen. Chaffee Chief of Staff of the Army, arrested a young officer in his office the other day. Second Lieut. Paul H. McDonald of the Tenth Infantry came to Washington to ask that his resignation be accepted. While in Gen. Chaffee's office a despatch was received saying that there were charges

dered the Lieutenant taken into custody. SHOT SON FOR A DEER.

Canadian Hunter Makes a Serious Mistake in the Woods. OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Dec. 10 .- Word has ust reached here of the shooting of Euclide

Denatie by his father, Octave Depatie, in the district of Cheneville, Canada. The father, thinking he saw a deer in the bushes, got his rifle and fired at the supposed deer, but found that he had shot

his son. He is crazed with grief. BUFFALO ALDERMAN FREED. Harp Found Not Guilty of Grafting-Five

More to Be Tried. BUFFALO, Dec. 10 .- A jury to-night found Alderman Harp not guilty of grafting. The trial had been on since last Tuesday. This is the second of the indicted Alder men acquitted. Five more are to be tried.

Harp was accused of asking for and receiving a bribe of \$50 for granting a company permission to connect with a city sewer. The District Attorney is disappointed, but says he will fight all the cases

Latest Marine Intelligence Arrived: Ss Belgravia, Hamburg, Nov. 26; coamo, Porto Rico, Dec. 6.

WASHINGTON & PINEHURST, N. C.

CHADWICK "TRUST

Bogus Securities Revealed by New Receiver.

MANY MILLIONS ON PAPER

Carnegie Trust Agreement for More Than \$13,000,000.

Also a Carnegie Note for \$5,000,000 -Packages Opened in Spite of the Fact That a Federal Injunction Was Issued to Beceiver Bell, Appointed by a State Court, Not to Disclose Them -He Dodged Service and Iri Reynolds Gave Up the Documents-Mrs. Chadwick Got the Money by Saying She Was Mr. Carnegie's Illegitimate Daughter.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 10 .- The first clash between the Federal and State authorities in the Chadwick case occurred this afternoon. Bankruptcy Referee Remington, in the absence of United States Judge Wing, issued an injunction restraining Herbert W. Bell from acting as receiver of the Chadwick "securities." Mr. Bell had been appointed a few hours previously as receiver by Judge Babcock, of Common Pleas Court, to take possession of such property of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick as is in the hands of Secretary Iri Reynolds of the Wade Park

The case came before the Common Pleas Court on a motion for a receiver, made on behalf of Banker Newton of Brookline, Mass., who lent Mrs. Chadwick \$190,000. Attorney A. A. Stearns, his representative, said he was ready to proceed with the argument, but as Mrs. Chadwick did not intend to contest the motion he believed he was entitled to the appointment of a receiver on the fact of the motion-a sort of default affair.

WHAT THE "SECURITIES" WERE. Receiver Bell, appointed by Judge Babcock, managed to escape the service of the restraining order of Referee Remington, and thirty minutes after he was ap-pointed obtained from Iri Reynolds all of the Chadwick papers in his possession. Mr. Stearns, representing Receiver Bell, made a statement this afternoon as to the papers turned over to the receiver. The statement

"The papers in the possession of Iri Reyholds consist of three packages. Each package was found under seal, and the three packages were enclosed in one wrapper, which was also under seal. No writing on the out-ids wrapper or on the separate packages was found to indicate the contents of the papers other than the state ment that they were papers belonging to Cassie L. Chadwick. The papers were opened in the presence of two witnesses, who indorsed their names upon the wrap-pers and who took a memorandum of each pers and who took a memorandum of

paper as it was exhibited. *Package No. 1 contained a note payable in the sum of five million (\$5,000,000) dollars, due fifteen months after date and signed 'Andrew Carnegie.'

"Also a trust agreement dated Feb. 27, 1901, signed 'Andrew Carnegie,' purport-ing to be a receipt for securities delivered to Andrew Carnegie by Frederick R. Mason (deceased), uncle of Cassie L. Chadwick, such securities being described as Great Western Railway stock, Caledonian Railway stock and United Steel Company bonds. Said securities are described as having a value in excess of thirteen million (\$18,000,000) dollars, and to be productive of income, and the agreement provides for the payment of this income and for the disposition of the securities in the case of the death of Andrew Carnegie or Cassie

"Package No. 2 contained a duplicate copy of the trust agreement found in package No. 1. "Package No. 3 contained a note for

Chadwick.

\$1,800 executed by Emily and Daniel Pine, payable to Cassie L. Chadwick, and a mortgage to secure the same." TEXT OF THE TRUST AGREEMENT.

This is the so-called trust agreement: Know all men by these presents that I, Andrew Carnegie of New York city, do hereby acknowledge that I hold in trust for Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, wife of Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick of 1824 Euclid avenue, city of Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, property assigned and delivered to me for said Cassie L. Chadwick by her uncle, Frederick R. Mason, in his lifetime (now de-ceased), which property is of the appraised value of ten million two hundred and fortysix thousand dollars (\$10,246,000.00), consisting of 2,500 shares of Great Western Railway stock of England and Wales, valued at two million one hundred thousand dollars (\$2,100,-000), 1,800 shares of Caledonia Railway stock of Scotland, valued at one million one hun-dred and forty-six thousand dollars (\$1,146,-000), and bonds of the United States Steel Corporation of New Jersey, bearing 5 per cent. interest of the par value of seven milagainst him. Gen. Chaffee personally or-

lion dollars. The income from the above described prop erty I guarantee to pay over to said Cassie L. Chadwick semi-annually between the first and fifteenth days of June and December of each year during the life of this trust without any deduction or charges for services or expenses of any kind; this trust to be and re-main in full force until Aug. 29, 1992.

In case of the death of said Andrew Carnegie, said trust to terminate immediately and said property, income and all proceeds to vest absolutely both in law and equity in said Cassie L. Chadwick. In case of the death of Cassie L. Chadwick said trust to terminate immediately, and all of said property to-gether with all income and proceeds thereof to be transferred and turned over to the heirs

at law of said Cassie L. Chadwick. I further agree to faithfully carry out all of the above provisions, and that all of said stocks and bonds have been indorsed over in the name of said Cassie L. Chadwick, so that no further or other act will be neces-sary on my part or on the part of my legal representatives to put said Cassie L. Chad wick or her heirs at law in full possession

of same on the termination of this trust. Witness my hand and seal this 27th day of February, 1901.

ANDREW CARNEGIE United States District Attorney Sullivan is preparing to begin the work of presenting to the Federal Grand Jury the evidence against Mrs. Chadwick. Late this afternoon he issued subpænas for the witnesses Arisona navel oranges, the finest and sweeler seedless oranges grown. At all fruiterers and fanc-grocers.—Adv.